



GRANT OF LISTED BUILDING CONSENT

PLANNING (LISTED BUILDINGS AND CONSERVATION AREAS) ACT 1990

PLANNING (LISTED BUILDINGS AND CONSERVATION AREAS) REGULATIONS 1990

APPLICATION NO. 2017/0739

To White Agus Partnership
8 Morston Business Park
Whaley Road
Barugh Green
Barnsley
S75 1HQ

Proposal Conversion of first floor into 2no. 1 bedroom apartments and second floor into 3no. studio apartments plus the use of the existing ground floor doorway, lobby and staircase to provide pedestrian access. (Listed Building Consent)

At 30 Market Hill, Barnsley, S70 2QE

Consent is **granted** for the proposals which were the subject of the Application and Plans registered by the Council on 01 June 2017 and described above.

The consent is subject on compliance with the following conditions:-

- 1 The development hereby approved shall be carried out strictly in accordance with the plans (Nos 18-024-04) and specifications as approved unless required by any other conditions in this permission.
Reason: In the interests of the visual amenities of the locality and in accordance with LDF Core Strategy Policy CSP 29, Design.

Informative(s)

Pursuant to article 31(1)(cc) of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) Order 2010 (as amended), the Local Planning Authority have, where possible, made a pre-application advice service available, complied with our Planning Service Charter for Business and otherwise actively engaged with the applicant in dealing with the application.

Please be aware that the Council monitors construction sites and open land within the vicinity such sites in an attempt to prevent fly tipping (i.e. unauthorised deposit of waste on land), which is illegal under the Environmental Protection Act 1990. The penalties for fly-tipping can include:

- *a fine of up to £50,000 and*
- *up to six months imprisonment on conviction*

Therefore, if necessary, please ensure that all demolition waste and waste associated with the construction of the approved development is disposed of via approved methods and that documents are retained to prove this.

- 1 The granting of planning permission does not in any way infer that consent of the landowner is given. Therefore the consent of all relevant landowners is required before proceeding with any development including that of the Council as landowner.

If it should transpire that the applicant does not own any of the land included in this consent then it is the responsibility of the applicant to seek all necessary consents and approvals of the landowner.

- 2 It should be acknowledged that no external alterations have been approved as part of this application, including changing the colour of the windows. Any external alterations would be subject to a planning application and/or Listed Building Consent and the applicant should contact the Councils Conservation/Listed Building Officer in the first instance.

Signed

Joe Jenkinson



Dated 20 November 2017

Head of Planning and Building Control

The grant of this consent does not constitute or imply permission, approval or consent by the Local Authority for any other purpose.

NOTES:-

1. If the applicant is aggrieved by the decision of the local planning authority to refuse permission or approval for the proposed development, or grant permission or approval subject to conditions, he may appeal to the Secretary of State for the Environment, Transport and Regions in accordance with Section 36 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 within six months of receipt of this notice. (Appeals must be made on a form which is obtainable from The Planning Inspectorate, Room 3/24 Hawk Wing, Temple Quay, 2 The Square, Temple Quay, Bristol, BS1 6PN). The Secretary of State has power to allow a longer period for the giving of a notice of appeal, but he will not normally be prepared to exercise this power unless there are special circumstances which excuse the delay in giving notice of appeal. The Secretary of State is not required to entertain an appeal if it appears to him that permission for the proposal development could not have been granted by the local planning authority, or could not have been so granted otherwise than subject to the conditions imposed by them, having regard to the statutory requirements*, to the provisions of the development order, and to any directions given under the order. He does not, in practice, refuse to entertain appeals solely because the local planning was based on a direction given by him.
2. If permission to develop land is refused or granted subject to conditions, whether by the local planning authority or the Secretary of State for the Environment, Transport and Regions and the owner of the land claims that the land has become incapable of reasonably beneficial use in its existing state and cannot be rendered capable of a reasonably beneficial use by the carrying out of any development which has been or would be permitted, he may serve on the Common Council, or County Council, London Borough or District Council in which land is situated as the case may be, a purchase notice requiring the Council to purchase his interest in the land in accordance with the provisions of Part IX of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971.
3. In certain circumstances compensation may be claimed from the Local Planning Authority if permission is refused or granted subject to conditions by the Secretary of State on appeal or on reference of the application to him. These circumstances in which such compensation is payable are set out in Section 169 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971.

* The statutory requirements are those set out in section 36(7) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971, namely sections 29(1), 30(1), 67 and 74 of the Act.